EXHIBIT E

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

STEVEN W. SAMPSON, TRUSTEE,

Plaintiff,

- against -

JAMES D. ROBINSON III, LEWIS B. CAMPBELL, JAMES M. CORNELIUS, LAURIE H. GLIMCHER, M.D., VICKI L. SATO, PH.D., LEIF JOHANSSON, LOUIS J. FREEH, MICHAEL GROBSTEIN, and R. SANDERS WILLIAMS, M.D.,

Defendants,

and

BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY,

Nominal Defendant.

Case No. 1:07-CV-06890-PAC

Related Case No. 1:07-cv-05867-PAC

FILED ELECTRONICALLY

DERIVATIVE PLAINTIFF'S MEMORANDUM OF LAW IN OPPOSITION TO THE MOTION TO DISMISS OF NOMINAL DEFENDANT BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB **COMPANY AND THE DIRECTOR DEFENDANTS**

Daniel W. Krasner (DK-6381) Gregory Mark Nespole (GN-6820) Alexander H. Schmidt (AS-8304) Paulette S. Fox (PF-2145) WOLF HALDENSTEIN ADLER FREEMAN & HERZ LLP 270 Madison Avenue New York, New York 10016 Telephone: (212) 545-4600

Counsel for Derivative Plaintiff

Dated: New York, New York December 17, 2007

THE COMPLAINT ADEQUATELY STATES CLAIMS FOR VIOLATION OF II. STATE LAWS

A. The Complaint States A Claim Upon Which Relief May Be Granted Under Rule 12(b)(6)

Here, the Complaint sufficiently alleges facts and states claims that at the pleading stage must be accepted as true under Fed. R. Civ. 12(b)(6). Perhaps that is why Defendants have chosen not to move to dismiss any of derivative plaintiff's claims on their merits. ²⁰ Accordingly, derivative plaintiff stands by the well-pleaded allegations of his Complaint.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Defendants' Motion to Dismiss the Complaint should be denied in its entirety.²¹

¹⁹ In considering a motion to dismiss under Rule 12(b)(6), the court is required to assume the truthfulness of all well-pleaded allegations of fact in the complaint and all inferences that can reasonably be drawn from the complaint. Jacobson v. Ronsdorf, C.A. No. 518-N, 2005 Del. Ch. LEXIS 2, at *11 (Del. Ch. Jan. 6, 2005). The Complaint should not be dismissed unless it is determined with reasonable certainty that there is no set of facts that can be inferred from the Complaint on which Plaintiffs could prevail. Solomon v. Pathe Commc'ns. Corp., 672 A.2d 35, 39 (Del. 1996).

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²⁰ The Complaint alleges derivative claims for breach of fiduciary duty (Count I), contribution and indemnification (Count II), Breach of Fiduciary Duty of Good Faith in connection with Management of Bristol-Myers (Count III), Breach of Fiduciary Duty of Good Faith for Dissemination of Misleading and Inaccurate Information (Count IV), and Breach of Fiduciary Duty of Good Faith for Failure to Establish Adequate Internal Controls (Count V).

²¹ As demonstrated herein, the Complaint properly alleges demand futility and states a claim. However, if the Court determines that there are any deficiencies in the allegations against Defendants, derivative plaintiff respectfully requests he be granted leave to replead. See Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a) (leave to replead shall be freely given). See Foman v. Davis, 371 U.S. 178, 182 (1962) (leave to replead "should, as the rules require, be 'freely given'").

Dated: December 17, 2007

Respectfully submitted,

WOLF HALDENSTEIN ADLER FREEMAN & HERZ LLP

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